Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Report of Radiological Environmental Monitoring of the Environs Surrounding

Wolf Creek Generating Station



July 2009-June 2010

Division of Health, Bureau of Environmental Health
Radiation and Asbestos Control Section
1000 SW Jackson St., Suite 330

Topeka, Kansas 66612-1365

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
RESULTS SUMMARY	
Results Summary Table	
Results Comparison Table	
SAMPLE RESULTS	
Attachment 1: Inhalation Pathway	7
Air Samples	7
Table 1: Weekly Air particulate/iodine monitoring	7
Graph 1 Weekly Air Particulate ⁷ Be Activity	8
Attachment 2: Airborne Pathway	9
Soil Samples	
Table 2 Annual Samples for airborne radionuclide deposition on soil	
Table 3 Random samples for airborne radionuclide deposition on soil	
Attachment 3: Direct Radiation Pathway	
OSLD Samples	
Table 4: Quarterly direct radiation monitoring (mR) Table 5 Co-located quarterly direct radiation monitoring (mR)	11
Graph 2 Quarterly direct radiation results for KDHE OSLD sites	12 12
Graph 3 Direct radiation monitoring results for co-located OSLD sites	
Graph 4 Historical KDHE direct radiation monitoring results	
Attachment 4: Waterborne Pathway	
Surface Water	
Table 6 Monthly samples for waterborne radionuclides in surface water	-
Table 7 Annual samples for deposition of airborne radionuclides in surface water	16
Graph 6 Comparison of monthly surface water tritium results (pCi/L)	16
Graph 7 Historical KDHE surface water tritium results	
Ground Water	
Table 8 Quarterly samples for waterborne radionuclides in ground water	
Graph 8 Historic Owner Controlled Area (Onsite) Groundwater Tritium	19
Table 9 Annual samples for waterborne radionuclides in sediments	
Table 10 Random samples for waterborne radionuclides in sediments	
Aquatic Vegetation and Algae	
Table 11 Annual samples for waterborne radionuclides in aquatic vegetation	
Table 12 Random samples for waterborne radionuclides in aquatic vegetation	
Attachment 5: Ingestion Pathway	23
Milk Samples	.23
Table 13 Quarterly samples for radionuclides in milk	
Fish/Game Animals/Domestic Meat Samples	
Table 14 Annual samples for radionuclides in fish (pCi/kg, wet)	
Table 15 Random samples for radionuclides in game	
Terrestrial Vegetation/Human Food Products	
Table 16 Annual samples for radionuclides in terrestrial vegetation/human food pro Table 17 Random samples for radionuclides in terrestrial vegetation/human food pro	
Attachment 6: KDHE Radiochemistry Laboratory	
Quality Assurance	
Equipment	
Table 18 KDHE Radiochemistry Laboratory ERA Intercomparison Studies	
Table 19 Method Detection Limits	
Attachment 7: Maps	
Map 1 OSLD Locations	
Map 2 Routine Sample Locations	
Map 3 Random Sample Locations	.33

INTRODUCTION

Wolf Creek Generating Station (WCGS) is a pressurized water nuclear reactor capable of producing over 1,200 megawatts of electrical power. Located near Burlington Kansas, the plant is operated by Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation (WCNOC). The facility releases radioactive material to the environment in the form of liquid and gaseous effluents. This report details the results of surveillance of the environs surrounding WCGS conducted by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010.

KDHE's Wolf Creek Environmental Radiation Surveillance (ERS) program began in 1979 in accordance with Kansas Administrative Regulation (K.A.R.) 28-19-81 with the initial selection of surface water sampling locations. The ERS program was ready for operational use in 1984, which allowed for one year of baseline data collection prior to the commercial operation of WCGS, which commenced in September 1985. The ERS program parallels (and partially overlaps) the WCNOC Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP).

The purpose of the ERS program is to detect, identify, and measure radioactive material released to the environment from the operation of WCGS. Data indicating the release of elevated levels of radioactive material will be used to determine the need for corrective and/or protective actions to protect the health and safety of the public.

The ERS program includes the following monitoring methods:

- Measurement of ambient external radiation levels using optically stimulated luminescence dosimetry
- Monitoring of radionuclides present in ambient air through weekly collection and laboratory analysis of continuous air samples
- Monitoring of radionuclides present in water, terrestrial vegetation, aquatic vegetation, fish, sediments, and soil through scheduled and random sample collection and laboratory analysis.

RESULTS SUMMARY

The most significant radionuclide present in surface water samples collected in the Coffey County Lake is tritium (³H), a beta emitter. The highest ³H concentration measured in the Coffey County Lake during SFY 2010 was 13,706 pCi/l in December, 2009. This maximum Coffey County Lake ³H concentration is 69% of the National Primary Drinking Regulation maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 20,000 pCi/l. *The water from the Coffey County Lake is not used as a drinking water source*. The average CCL surface water ³H concentration for SFY 2010 was 12,665 pCi/l, or 63% of MCL. Coffey County Lake is not approved for any aquatic recreation other than fishing. All other non-CCL surface water and ground water samples collected in the environs of WCGS during SFY 2010 indicated no radionuclides present attributable to the operation of WCGS.

Aquatic vegetation samples are the best indicators for monitoring the seasonal fluctuations of fission and activation product levels in the Coffey County Lake. No aquatic vegetation sample showed any nuclides attributable to WCGS operation. Five trending samples and six random samples were analyzed.

Sediment samples have been excellent indicators for the long-term buildup of fission and activation product activity levels in the Coffey County Lake. The highest fission product activity in sediments during SFY 2010 was 203.5 pCi/kg-dry ¹³⁷Cs found in Coffey County Lake random sample.

Airborne sample analysis indicated that no radionuclides attributable to the operation of WCGS were present above the lower limits of detection during SFY 2010.

Sample analysis of terrestrial vegetation, soil, milk, grain, and vegetable samples collected in the environs of WCGS during SFY 2010 indicated no radionuclides present attributable to the operation of WCGS.

Samples of eight species of fish were taken from the Coffey County Lake during SFY 2010. Sample analysis of edible fish portions collected in the environs of WCGS during SFY 2010 indicated that no gamma emitters attributable to WCGS operation were present. The highest ^3H concentration in tissue was 7,662 pCi/kg-wet found in a smallmouth buffalo sample taken from the CCL. Using an ICRP 30 dose conversion factor for ingestion (h_{E,50}) of 6.40X10⁻⁸ mrem per pCi ^3H ingested, a standard man consuming 21 kg/y of fish containing 7,662 pCi/kg ^3H would receive a committed effective dose equivalent of 0.1 mrem. The projected dose equivalent is far below the 100 mrem/yr regulatory limit for a member of the public.

Data from direct radiation monitoring sites revealed no significant changes from preoperational data. The lowest direct radiation levels are found closest to the WCGS. The direct radiation levels on the Coffey County Lake baffle dikes at the 1,200 m exclusion

area boundary are the lowest of any monitored site. The limestone used to construct the baffle dikes has a lower natural background radioactivity than the original soil present before the construction of the Coffey County Lake. This effect of construction on the terrestrial component of natural background radiation was noted on radiation surveys conducted around the WCGS site before bringing the initial fuel load on the site. The water from the Coffey County Lake also acts as an effective shield from terrestrial radiation that was present before Coffey County Lake filling.

The ratio of KDHE results to WCNOC results ranged from 0.9-1.6. A summary of comparison data may be found in the Results Comparison Table.

Results Summary Table

Type of Sample	Number of Sampling Stations	Total Samples Collected
Air (particulate and iodine)	5	520
Soil	5	5
Random Soil	10	10
Direct Radiation	31	248
Surface Water	5	47
Offsite Ground Water	6	24
Onsite Ground Water	3	12
Sediments	9	9
Random Sediments	16	17
Aquatic Vegetation	5	5
Random Aquatic Vegetation	6	6
Milk	2	8
Fish	2	21
Game Animals/Domestic Meat	1	1
Terrestrial Vegetation	7	9
Random Terrestrial Vegetation	10	10
Total	123	952

Results Comparison Table

Description	Average	Standard deviation	Min	Max	N
OSLD direct radiation, mR per 90 day quarter	17.6	2.25	9.1	23.0	124
Airborne particulate and radioiodine cartridge gamma isotopic analysis	Generating Sta	c analysis indicat tion operation we or radioiodine ca	ere present abov	ma emitters attributal ve the lower limits of ed.	ble to Wolf Creek detection in any air
Surface water tritium (³ H), pCi/l			•		
John Redmond Reservoir, control (N-1/MUSH) Coffey County Lake (J1A) Coffey County Lake (MUDS) Neosho River Near Leroy Ponds surrounding WCGS	<350 12735.8 12594.5 <350 <350	 1098.1 941.6 	10439 10635 	13706 13649 	12 12 12 10 1
Offsite ground water tritium (³ H), pCi/I (All Stations)	<350				24
Onsite ground water tritium (³H), pCi/l (Stations where activity was detected)	1269	524	487	2106	8
Water sample gamma isotopic analysis	Generating Sta	tion operation we	ere present abov	ma emitters attributal re the lower limits of ample evaluated.	
Gamma isotopic analysis of soil, pasturage, garden vegetables, and grain.	Generating Sta		ere present abo	ve the lower limits o	outable to Wolf Creek f detection in any soil
Maximum activity attributable to Wolf Creek Generating	ng Station operation,	pCi/kg			
Coffey County Lake bottom sediment, dry		¹³⁷ Cs 203.5 ± 1.8	Coffey County	Lake	
Coffey County Lake fish, wet		³ H 7662 ± 301 C	Coffey County La	ake	
Analysis Average Ratio of WCNOC				Comments	
OSLD Direct Radiation 1.6 N	=48		12 c	ollocated sites.	
Surface Water ³ H 1.1 N	=12		Coffey C	ounty lake spillway	
Sediment gamma isotopic 1.2 N	√ =2		Compari	son of ¹³⁷ Cs results	
Fish tritium (³ H) in tissue 0.9 N	√ =3		Compa	rison of ³ H results.	

SAMPLE RESULTS

Attachment 1: Inhalation Pathway

Air Samples

Air samples were collected weekly. Five air-sampling sites, four of which are collocated with WCNOC, have continuously operating low-volume air samplers contained in a fiberglass housing mounted on utility poles approximately one meter from the ground. Air samplers are located at Sharpe, KS (A-1), east of the Coffey County Lake dam (H-1), Burlington, KS (L-1), New Strawn, KS (P-1), and near Westphalia, KS (D-2). The collocated sites include the highest calculated annual average ground level relative concentration (X/Q) area at Sharpe, the highest calculated annual average ground level relative deposition (D/Q) area at New Strawn, and a control location near Westphalia. An average flow rate of 30 liters per minute is used with 47 mm diameter glass fiber particulate filters and 5 percent triethylenediamine (TEDA) impregnated carbon cartridges for radioiodine activity (the major isotope of concern is ¹³¹I). TEDA binds the iodine chemically and reduces losses from desorption.

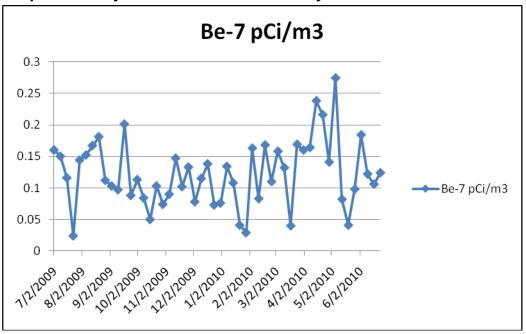
Field assay of each particulate filter was performed at the time of collection. The particulate filter was counted using a thin window GM 'pancake' detector (Ludlum Model 44-40 or equivalent) and a count rate instrument. A sample net count rate of greater than two times the net count rate of the current control (Westphalia D-2) air sample indicates a potential anomaly and the filter is then flagged for individual gamma isotopic analysis.

Gamma isotopic analysis was performed on two composite samples, one composed of the five particulate filters and the other of the five charcoal cartridges. Indication of ¹³¹I or any other fission or activation product requires gamma isotopic analysis of each individual particulate filter and associated charcoal cartridge.

Table 1: Weekly Air particulate/iodine monitoring

Number of Samples Average 7 Be Concentration Average Iodine Concentration 52 0.12 ± 0.007 <0.03

Graph 1 Weekly Air Particulate ⁷**Be Activity**



Attachment 2: Airborne Pathway

Soil Samples

Four indicator, one control, and ten random annual soil samples were collected. Indicator soil samples were collected near Stringtown Cemetery, east of the CCL dam, at the CCL MUDS area, and at the public environmental education area. One control soil sample was collected east of WCGS at the Scott Valley Church. Random soil samples were collected at ten locations within the 50 mile zone around WCGS, nine of which were within the ten mile zone around WCGS. Soil samples collected from the Coffey County public use areas are split with WCNOC.

A gamma isotopic analysis is performed on all soil samples collected.

Table 2 Annual Samples for airborne radionuclide deposition on soil (pCi/kg dry)

i abit Z	Ailliuai Sailipies IUI ai	irborne radionaciide depositioi	i on son (perky di
	A-1	E-1	H-1
Isotope	Near Stringtown Cemetery	Scott Valley Church (Control)	East of CCL Dam Near HCA H-1
	4/7/2010	5/26/2010	4/7/2010
	0.5m^2	0.5m ²	0.5m^2
²²⁸ Ac	1448.7 ± 14.8	1623.2 ± 47.5	1032.1 ± 11.8
¹³⁷ Cs	322.3 ± 7.6	296.4 ± 20.6	311.7 ±7.3
⁴⁰ K	12720.2 ± 281	16466.8 ± 848.2	13122.1 ± 311.7
	P-1 (MUDS)	R-1 (EEA)	
	6/2/2010	8/14/2009	
²²⁸ Ac	950.1 ± 13.8	1219.7 ± 21.4	
¹³⁷ Cs	143.6 ± 69.1 (<60.8)	$23.6 \pm 4.0 \ (285.2 \pm 45.9)$	
⁴⁰ K	10453.3 ± 143.6 (8791.4 ± 1143.0)	14765.4 ± 640.8 (13405.0 ± 771.0))	

Table 3 Random samples for airborne radionuclide deposition on soil (pCi/kg dry)

			Isotope
Location	Date	¹³⁷ Cs	. ⁴⁰ K
20th and Oxen	9/29/2009	<8.0	12198.1 ± 677.1
Near 10th and Underwood	10/27/2009	12.5 ± 1.8	9744.4 ± 245.3
20th and Fauna	11/3/2009	127.4 ± 3.6	14359.7 ± 326.1
11th and Native	1/27/2010	22.6 ± 2.5	16820.2 ± 375
Near 14th and Native	3/29/2010	<8.0	11589.6 ± 336.2
16th and Kafir RD	4/13/2010	44.7 ± 2.9	15381.6 ± 203.2
19th and Shetland	4/13/2010	157.8 ± 5.1	8464 ± 203.6
9th and Quail	5/11/2010	260.4 ± 7.2	11819.7 ± 159.2
Between Reaper & Shetland on 17th Rd.	5/26/2010	<8.0	13129.8 ± 172.3
18th Rd. Between HWY 75 and Native Rd.	6/9/2010	100.7 ± 4	12714.8 ± 173.9

Attachment 3: Direct Radiation Pathway

OSLD Samples

Direct radiation monitoring was accomplished using Landauer Luxel optically stimulated luminescence dosimeters (OSLDs). OSLDs are read by Landauer. OSLD readings are corrected for transit and handling exposure.

Thirty-one locations around the WCGS were monitored by KDHE, including three control locations greater than ten miles from WCGS. Two OSLDs were used per site to generate an average quarterly reading. The dosimeters are contained in specially constructed holders suspended approximately one meter above the ground. Staff members exchange OSLDs quarterly. KDHE has collocated OSLDs with WCNOC at twelve sites.

Table 4: Quarterly direct radiation monitoring (mR)

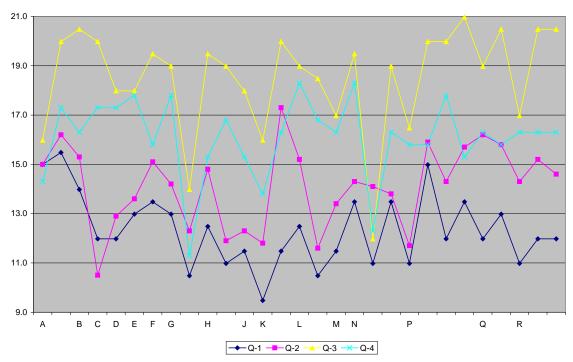
Location	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
1. A-1 (1), North of WCGS	22.0	18.3	19.4	18.1
2. A-2, Sharpe	23.0	18.3	20.9	16.1
3. A-3, Forward Staging Area	18.5	16.8	17.4	14.1
4. B-1, East Sharpe	22.5	18.8	20.4	16.6
5. B-2, Waverly Control	21.0	17.8	17.9	16.6
6. C-1, near residence	18.5	17.3	18.9	16.1
7. D-1 (9), near residence	17.5	18.3	18.9	17.1
8. E-1, near residence	21.0	17.3	18.9	15.6
9. F-1, near residence	21.5	16.8	19.9	16.6
10. G-1 (14), WCNOC gate	20.0	18.3	17.4	17.1
11. H-0 (42), CCL baffle dike A	14.5	12.8	12.9	13.1
12. H-1, east of CCL dam	19.0	18.3	18.9	15.6
I3. H-2, LeRoy control	20.5	17.8	17.9	15.6
J-1, near residence	16.5	18.8	19.4	16.1
K-1 (29), near residence	15.5	15.3	15.4	13.6
16. L-1 (27), near residence	20.5	18.3	18.9	16.6
17. L-2, Burlington	20.5	17.8	19.4	16.1
18. L-3, Coffey County Shop	18.5	18.3	18.4	15.6
19. M-1 (26), near residence	20.0	16.8	17.9	14.6
20. N-1, near pasture	18.0	17.8	19.4	16.1
21. P-0 (43), CCL baffle dike B	14.0	11.3	12.4	9.1
22. P-1, New Strawn	19.5	18.8	19.9	16.6
23. P-2, Hartford Control	16.0	17.3	18.9	13.6
24. P-3, CCL entrance	19.0	18.3	19.4	17.1
25. P-4 (46), CCL near MUDS	19.5	18.3	19.4	16.1
26. P-5, JRR public use area	18.0	17.8	19.9	17.1
27. Q-1, near residence	18.5	17.3	18.4	15.1
28. R-0 (41), Stringtown cemetery	20.0	15.8	15.9	17.1
29. R-1 (37), near residence	21.0	16.8	17.9	15.1
30. R-2 (44), CCL EEA	19.0	16.8	17.9	15.1
31. R-3, near Coffey County Airport	17.5	17.8	18.9	16.6

Table 5 Co-located quarterly direct radiation monitoring (mR)

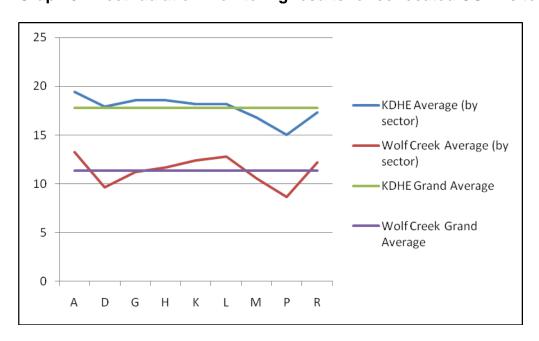
Table 5 CO-10Ca	Table 5 Co-located quarterly direct radiation monitoring (mk)						
Location							
KDHE (WCNOC)	KDHE Monitoring period	KDHE	WCNOC				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	22.0	14.7				
1. A-1 (1)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	18.3	13.4				
	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	19.4	11.8				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	18.1	13.2				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	17.5	9.4				
0. D.4.(0)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	18.3	9.4				
2. D-1 (9)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	18.9	10.1				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	17.1	9.7				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	20.0	15.7				
2 (2 4 (4 4)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	18.3	11.2				
3. G-1 (14)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	17.4	12.9				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	17.1	11.4				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	14.5	6.8				
4 110 (40)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	12.8	4.9				
4. H-0 (42)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	12.9	6.0				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	13.1	3.8				
	7/8/2009-10/9/2009	15.5	6.8				
5 1(4 (00)	10/9/2009-1/6/2010	15.3	8.0				
5. K-1 (29)	1/6/2010-4/6/2010	15.4	8.2				
	4/6/2010-7/9-2010	13.6	9.2				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	20.5	13.6				
0 1 4 (07)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	18.3	11.4				
6. L-1 (27)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	18.9	9.9				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	16.6	13.2				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	20.0	8.9				
- 14 4 (22)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	16.8	8.8				
7. M-1 (26)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	17.9	10.4				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	14.6	10.1				
	7/8/2009-10/9/2009	14.0	6.3				
0. D. 0. (40)	10/9/2009-1/6/2010	11.3	4.9				
8. P-0 (43)	1/6/2010-4/6/2010	12.4	4.4				
	4/6/2010-7/9-2010	9.1	4.7				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	19.5	13.1				
0. D. 4 (40)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	18.3	11.0				
9. P-4 (46)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	19.4	12.1				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	16.1	12.3				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	20.0	13.6				
40 D 0 (44)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	15.8	10.3				
10. R-0 (41)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	15.9	10.7				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	17.1	11.4				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	21.0	14.1				
44 D 4 (07)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	16.8	12.5				
11. R-1 (37)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	17.9	10.2				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	15.1	13.2				
	7/8/2009-10/13/2009	19.0	14.1				
10 D C (11)	10/13/2009-1/8/2010	16.8	11.2				
12. R-2 (44)	1/8/2010-4/7/2010	17.9	10.7				
	4/7/2010-7/8-2010	15.1	14.5				

Graph 2 Quarterly direct radiation results for KDHE OSLD sites (mR)

KDHE Quarterly Direct Radiation by Sector



Graph 3 Direct radiation monitoring results for co-located OSLD sites (mR)







Attachment 4: Waterborne Pathway

Surface Water

Surface water sampling was accomplished through the collection of one-gallon grab samples at the indicated locations. A control sample was collected monthly from John Redmond Reservoir. One sample was collected monthly from the Coffey County Lake (CCL) at the spillway. One sample was collected monthly at the public fishing area on CCL, near the Makeup Discharge Structure (MUDS). Samples were collected monthly from the Neosho River near Leroy only when Coffey County Lake was overflowing to Wolf Creek at the spillway. No discharges to the river occurred during the July/August 2009 period. A sample was also collected annually from the New Strawn City Lake.

A gamma isotopic and tritium (³H) analysis was done on each CCL water sample and ³H analysis was done quarterly on a composite sample from JRR. Samples from John Redmond Reservoir and the Coffey County Lake Spillway were split with WCNOC.

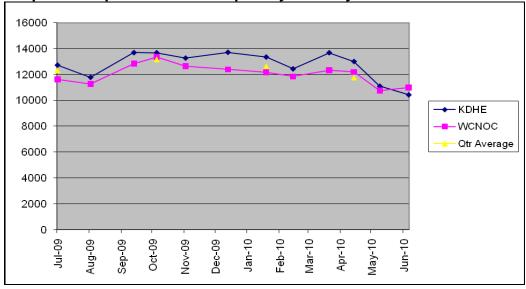
Table 6 Monthly samples for waterborne radionuclides in surface water (pCi/L)

		-1A (Spillway)		N ₋ 1 (IDD/N	MUSH) Control
Date	KDHE	WCNOC	Date	KDHE	WCNOC
7/9/2009	12722 ± 342	11615 ± 317	7/9/20		<147
8/10/2009	12722 ± 342 11784 ± 335	11252 ± 310	8/10/20		<142
9/21/2009	13683 ± 352	12830 ± 332	9/21/20		<152
10/13/2009	13674 ± 353	13351 ± 346	10/13/20		<152 <152
11/10/2009	13265 ± 352	12635 ± 332	11/10/20		<152 <150
12/21/2009	13706 ± 374	12386 ± 336	12/21/20		<150 <150
1/27/2010	13700 ± 374 13344 ± 367	12360 ± 336 12165 ± 315	1/27/20		<163
2/22/2010	12436 ± 342	12103 ± 313 11841 ± 322	2/22/20		<152
3/29/2010	13674 ± 359	12324 ± 315	3/29/20		<177
4/22/2010	13074 ± 359 13001 ± 358	12324 ± 313 12195 ± 309	4/22/20		<177 <175
5/17/2010	11101 ± 324	12195 ± 309 10746 ± 308	5/17/20		<175 <151
6/14/2010	10439 ± 314	10746 ± 306 10987 ± 323	6/14/20		<162
P-1 Muc		H-1 Neosho Riv		10 <330	<102
Date	KDHE	Date KDH	-		
7/14/2009	12270 ± 337	Date NDH	_		
	13596 ± 355				
8/24/2009	=	0/25/2000 -25/	, l		
9/8/2009	13541 ± 352	9/25/2009 <350			
10/13/2009	13649 ± 354	10/27/2009 <350			
11/12/2009	13016 ± 350	11/13/2009 <350			
12/15/09	12872 ± 365	12/21/2009 <350			
1/14/2010	12702 ± 365	1/27/2010 <350			
2/18/2010	12722 ± 348	2/25/2010 <350			
3/29/2010	13077 ± 353	3/28/2010 <350			
4/29/2010	11498 ± 330	4/20/2010 <350			
5/11/2010	11556 ± 328	5/11/2010 <350			
6/9/2010	10635 ± 317	6/8/2010 <350)		

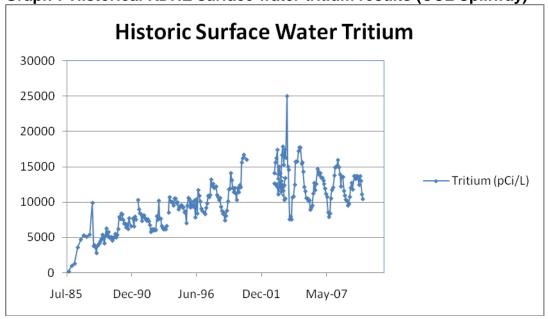
Table 7 Annual samples for deposition of airborne radionuclides in surface water (pCi/L)

Location	Date	Tritium (³ H)
P-1, New Strawn City Lake	4/20/2010	<350

Graph 6 Comparison of CCL Spillway monthly surface water tritium results (pCi/L)







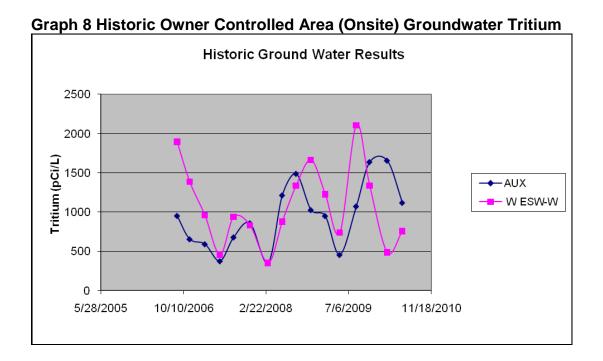
Ground Water

Ground water was collected quarterly offsite at wells in sectors B (control), C, F, G, and J. The control sample location was hydrologically up gradient from the facility and the other five are hydrologically down gradient. Samples were split with WCNOC. Samples were collected within the Wolf Creek owner controlled area along the Essential Service Water buried pipe (two locations) and in the Wolf Creek protected area near the Auxiliary Building.

Gross alpha, beta, tritium and gamma isotopic analysis are done on each sample.

Table 8 Quarterly samples for waterborne radionuclides in ground water (pCi/L)

Table 6 Quarterly samples for waterborne radionuclides in ground water (pc//L)					
		Offsite Gr	ound Water		
B-1 (B-12)			G-1 (G-2)		
Date	H-3 KDHE	WCNOC	Date	H-3 KDHE	H-3 WCNOC
8/24/2009	<350	<146	8/24/2009	<350	<146
11/10/2009	<350	<150	11/10/2009	<350	<150
2/22/2010	<350	<152	2/22/2010	<350	<152
5/24/2010	<350	<146	5/24/2010	<350	<146
F-1 (F-1)			C-2 (C-49)		
Date	H-3 KDHE	WCNOC	Date	H-3 KDHE	H-3 WCNOC
8/24/2009	<350	<146	8/24/2009	<350	<146
11/10/2009	<350	<150	11/10/2009	<350	<150
2/22/2010	<350	<152	2/22/2010	<350	<152
5/24/2010	<350	<146	5/24/2010	<350	<146
J-1 (J-2)			C-1 (C-10)		
Date	H-3 KDHE	WCNOC	Date	H-3 KDHE	H-3 WCNOC
8/24/2009	<350	<146	8/24/2009	<350	<146
11/10/2009	<350	<150	11/10/2009	<350	<150
2/22/2010	<350	<152	2/22/2010	<350	<152
5/24/2010	<350	<146	5/24/2010	<350	<146
		Onsite Gre	ound Water		
Auxiliary Buil	lding		WEST ESW-V	V	
Date	H-3 KDHE	H-3 WCNOC	Date	H-3 KDHE	H-3 WCNOC
8/20/2009	1070 ± 183	1177 ± 125	8/20/2009	2106 ± 206	2060 ± 151
11/9/2009	1634 ± 194	1514 ± 137	11/9/2009	1335 ± 191	1120 ± 124
2/23/2010	1652 ± 199	1458 ± 131	2/23/2010	487 ± 179	445 ± 94
5/26/2010	1116 ± 182	1187 ± 134	5/6/2010	757 ± 176	681 ± 120
		EAST ESW-W			
		Date	H-3 KDHE	H-3 WCNOC	
		8/25/2009	<350	<147	
		11/9/2009	<350	<150	
		2/23/2010	<350	<152	
		5/26/2010	<350	274 ± 108	
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	·	·	



Shoreline and Bottom Sediments

Shoreline sediment and bottom sediment were collected in the environment surrounding WCGS. Indicator bottom sediment samples were collected in the Coffey County Lake discharge cove, public environmental education area, and the CCL MUDS public access fishing area. A control sample of bottom sediment was obtained from John Redmond Reservoir. Indicator shoreline sediment was collected at the CCL discharge cove, the CCL MUDS public access fishing area, Wolf Creek below the CCL dam, and Stringtown Cemetery. A control sample of shoreline sediment was collected at JRR. Eight random bottom sediments were collected on CCL. Eight random shoreline sediments were collected on CCL and the Neosho River. The CCL and JRR samples are split with WCNOC.

A gamma isotopic analysis is done on all sediment samples collected.

Table 9 Annual samples for waterborne radionuclides in sediments (pCi/kg dry)

Table 3 Allilu	ai cairipico ioi			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			¹³⁷ Cs	⁶⁰ Co	⁴⁰ K
Location	Type	Date	KDHE (WCNOC)	KDHE (WCNOC)	KDHE (WCNOC)
J-1 Wolf Creek	Shoreline	6/22/2010	29.7 ± 2.1	<11.0	11010.7 ± 146.7
Q-1 CCL Discharge Cove	Bottom	9/23/2009	106.7 ± 56.8 (125.5 ± 24.6)	<11.0 (57.9 ± 25.8)	14840 ± 1809 (13297.0 ± 805.9)
Dissilal go covo	Shoreline	9/23/2009	80.2 ± 6.2 (<85.8)	<11.0 (<46.9)	16481 ± 727.9 (12895 ± 1410)
N-1 John Redmond Reservoir (Control)	Bottom	9/23/2009	112.4 ± 10.7 (<53.0)	<11.0 (<28.6)	19681.6 ± 1197.5 (14224.0 ± 1250.0)
	Shoreline	9/23/2009		<11.0 (<19.5)	13459.2 ± 590.6 (10205.0 ± 652.1)
R-1 Wolf Creek Environmental	Shoreline	6/2/2010	136.8 ± 9.4 (101.9 ± 29.7)	<11.0 (<8.4)	12561.7 ± 604.9 (9892.2 ± 755.6)
Education Area	Shoreline	9/23/2009	149 ± 4.1	<11.0	11524.4 ± 138.2
P-1 CCL Public Access Fishing Area (MUDS)	Bottom	6/2/2010	27.9 ± 0.9 (<22.3)	<11.0 (<20.4)	10112.4 ± 119.9 (9695.8 ± 625.8)
R-2 Stringtown Cemetery	Shoreline	6/22/2010	106 ± 3.2	<11.0	12204.4 ± 143.1

Table 10 Random samples for waterborne radionuclides in sediments (pCi/kg dry)

rable to Kandom Samp			554	inity diff
Bottom Sediment	Location CCL North End	Date 9/23/2009	Isotope 137 Cs 13.5 ± 7.5	⁶⁰ Co <11.0
	CCL North End	9/23/2009	28.7 ± 3.2	<11.0
	CCL North End	9/23/2009	35.9 ± 5.1	<11.0
	CCL	9/23/2009	23.9 ± 3.7	<11.0
	CCL	9/23/2009	48.7 ± 5.2	<11.0
	CCL North End	6/15/2010	20.5 ± 1.8	<11.0
	CCL North End	6/15/2010	29.6 ± 1.5	<11.0
	CCL North End	6/15/2010	82.0 ± 3.4	<11.0
Shoreline Sediment	CCL	6/15/2010	36.2 ± 1.7	<11.0
	Neosho River	9/25/2009	23.8 ± 5	<11.0
	Neosho River N of Burlington	4/7/2010	67.5 ± 3	<11.0
	Neosho River Burlington Fairgrounds	4/20/2010	10.7 ± 1.6	<11.0
	Neosho River Dam in Burlington	5/5/2010	<8.0	<11.0
	CCL Black Bear Bosin Recreation Area	5/5/2010	35.7 ± 3.2	<11.0
	CCL East of Dam	5/5/2010	203.5 ± 1.8	<11.0
	N End of CCL by 17th Rd. Bridge	5/26/2010	10.7 ± 1.6	<11.0

Aquatic Vegetation and Algae

Annual aquatic vegetation (algae and/or rooted aquatics) indicator samples were collected from the Coffey County Lake and Wolf Creek below the Coffey County Lake dam. Control samples of aquatic vegetation were obtained at John Redmond Reservoir. The Coffey County Lake samples are split with WCNOC.

Gamma isotopic analysis is performed on all aquatic vegetation samples.

Table 11 Annual samples for waterborne radionuclides in aquatic vegetation KDHE (WCNOC)

Location	Sample type	Date	K-40 pCi/kg	Be7 pCi/kg
Wolf Creek	Water Willow	6/22/2010	29437.9 ± 649.1	<360
JRR above dam	Duckweed	7/24/2009	17926 ± 1935	2435 ± 377
CCL MUDS	Pondweed	9/8/2009	10109 ± 714 (2501.5 ± 259.0)	3864 ± 266 (931.4 ± 183.0)
CCL DC	Cattails	6/22/2010	11383 ± 325.9	2727.4 ± 176.6
CCL EEA	Arrowhead Fern	8/14/2009	36784 ± 2647 (5171.0 ± 452.3))	1867 ± 326 (<200.5)

Table 12 Random samples for waterborne radionuclides in aquatic vegetation

Location	Sample Type	Date	K-40 pCi/kg	Be-7 pCi/kg
Near 15th and Shetland	Water Willow	7/7/2009	13097.0 ± 736.0	852.0 ± 93.0
16th and Verdure	Great Bullrush	7/14/2009	26681.0 ± 1485.0	<157
Between 15th and 16th on Underwood	Water Plantain	7/24/2009	17852.0 ± 1423.0	<157
City of Burlington	Horsetails	9/21/2009	19634.0 ± 543.0	<157
CCL	Naiad	9/23/2009	23308.0 ± 530.0	<157
West End CCL	Cattails	6/15/2010	13714.3 ± 385.4	2155.8 ± 156.4

Attachment 5: Ingestion Pathway

Milk Samples

Milk samples were collected quarterly in Coffey County at two locations. Indicator samples were obtained from the Sunrise Dairy near Westphalia, KS. Control samples were obtained from Linsey Dairy near Lebo, KS. Each milk sample is analyzed for low levels of radioiodine and other gamma emitting nuclides.

Table 13 Quarterly samples for radionuclides in milk (pCi/L)

	Linsey D	airy		Sunris	e Dairy	
Date	I-131	K-40	Date	I-131	K-40	
09/10/09	<1	1420 ± 85	9/24/2009	<1	1470 ± 86	
12/17/2009	<1	1385 ± 82	11/25/2009	<1	1518 ± 80	
2/4/2010	<1	1332 ± 35	3/29/2010	<1	1359 ± 55	
05/17/10	<1	1458 ± 41	6/8/2010	<1	1602 ± 51	

Fish/Game Animals/Domestic Meat Samples

Fish samples were collected from the Coffey County Lake and below John Redmond Reservoir on the Neosho River. Sample portions from fish collected in the Coffey County Lake and below John Redmond Reservoir on the Neosho River were split with WCNOC. Fish collected at John Redmond Reservoir on the Neosho River are used for control samples.

Game animal sampling is usually limited to the collection of edible meat portions from road-killed deer. Sample portions of road-killed deer are usually collected as available by WCNOC and split with KDHE for laboratory analysis. One deer sample was obtained during SFY 2010.

A gamma isotopic analysis is done on all samples collected. Sample portions were edible. Tritium in tissue analysis (fat and water) is done on at least one species of fish from each location sampled. Only results for KDHE tritium analysis are listed in table 14. No gamma emitting radionuclides were detected in any fish specimen collected over this period.

Table 14 Annual samples for radionuclides in fish (pCi/kg, wet)

able 14 Annual samples for radionuclides in fish (pCl/kg, wet)									
Location	Date	Description	³ H pCi/Kg KDHE (WCNOC)						
	10/15/2009	Wiper Channel Catfish Walleye	6902 ± 356 (8,895 ± 250) 7241 ± 363 (9,550 ± 262) 7634 ± 363 (7,760 ± 236)						
Q-1 CCL	5/25/2010	Smallmouth Buffalo	7662 ± 301 (6,096 ± 199)						
N-1 (JRR) John Redmond Reservoir Below dam on Neosho River (Control)	9/23/2009	Common Carp Channel Catfish Smallmouth Buffalo	<1200 (<118) <1200 (<117) <1200 (<121)						
	5/25/2010	White Crappie Smallmouth Buffalo Channel Catfish Largemouth Bass	<1200 (<123) <1200 (<116) <1200 (<119) <1200 (<132)						

Table 15 Random samples for radionuclides in game (pCi/kg, wet)

			KDHE(V	VCNOC)
Sample Location	Date	Sample Type	K-40	Be-7
1.0 Mile NNE of WCNOC	10/28/2009	Deer	2487 ± 316 (2,379.0 ± 364.7)	<78 (Not Reported)

Terrestrial Vegetation/Human Food Products

Terrestrial vegetation samples were taken at various locations around WCGS. Samples collected on WCNOC property and samples of crops were split with WCNOC. A control sample was collected at Scott Valley Church approximately 6 miles from WCGS. Ten random samples were collected from locations around WCGS within the 50 mile zone.

A gamma isotopic analysis was done on each vegetation sample and edible portions of food products collected.

Table 16 Annual samples for radionuclides in terrestrial vegetation/human food products

Location	Sample type	Date	K-40 pCi/kg KDHE (WCNOC)	Be-7 pCi/kg KDHE (WCNOC)
Scott Valley Church (Control)	Red Milo	10/6/2009	14208 ± 242	2116 ± 44.0
Sharpe	Soybeans	11/19/2009	14783 ± 247	<360
NR-U1	Irrigated Soybeans	11/27/2009	13769 ± 165 (11,934.0 ± 390.8)	<360 (<70.0)
NR-U1	Irrigated Corn	11/27/2009	2531 ± 50 (2,597.0 ± 247.4)	<360 (<48.3)
NR-D1	Irrigated Soybeans	12/01/2009	13769 ± 165 (12,979.0 ± 431.7)	<360 (<73.5)
NR-D2	Irrigated Soybeans	11/05/2009	13745.3 ± 285.1 (13,457.0 ± 402.7)	<360 (<109.7)
NR-D2	Irrigated Corn	11/09/2009	2721 ± 54 (2,944.9 ± 240.4)	<360 (<81.1)
MUDS	Pasturage	09/08/2009	7783 ± 944 (4,505.5 ± 412.3)	8308± 560 (1,421.2 ± 186.3)
EEA	Pasturage	08/14/2009	19954 ± 1511 (10,264.0 ± 621.4)	5141± 427 (4,592.8 ± 313.2)

Table 17 Random samples for radionuclides in terrestrial vegetation/human food products

Location	Sample type	Date	K-40 pCi/kg KDHE	Be-7 pCi/kg KDHE
Forward Staging Area	Chicory	8/10/2009	26395 ± 1599	1467 ± 195
Linsey Dairy	Tomatoes	9/8/2009	1729 ± 149	<360
1/4 Mi. W. of 8th and Shetland	Corn on Cob	9/25/2009	3598 ± 73	<360
21st and Native	Red Milo	9/29/2009	4093 ± 293	1313 ± 97
11th and Oxen Lane	Corn on Cob	10/1/2009	3773 ± 316	<360
Near 19th and Juneberry	Soybeans	10/6/2009	10800 ± 273	1255 ± 49
Near 12th and Underwood	Corn (Kernel)	10/6/2009	2900 ± 51	<360
Near 16th and Shetland	White Milo	10/13/2009	3839 ± 87	813 ± 19
Near 22nd and Blackbird	Sunflower	11/3/2009	15659 ± 261	363 ± 25
18 th and Yearling	Wheat	6/9/2010	4304 ± 133	1957 ± 66

Attachment 6: KDHE Radiochemistry Laboratory

Quality Assurance

The KDHE Radiation Laboratory has an established internal Quality Assurance program. Quality Control elements include routine calibrations and performance checks on counting equipment and participation in an environmental radioactivity laboratory intercomparison studies program. This program is currently accomplished with blind samples purchased from Environmental Resource Associates. Results for SFY 2010 are presented in Table 18.

Equipment

The following is a description of the equipment used by the KHEL Radiochemistry laboratory.

Multichannel gamma-spectrometer

Gamma radiation is measured spectra determined with a Canberra Genie-2000 Multichannel Analyzer (MCA) system. Detectors available are three high purity germanium detectors (efficiencies – 20 % - 40%) and one germanium-lithium (GeLi) Detector (efficiency 20%).

Low background alpha/beta system

Low background alpha/beta gas-flow internal proportional counters – one Tennelec LB5100, one Oxford Series 5XLB, one Tennelec LB4000 multi-detector and one Canberra 2201.

Internal proportional counter (IPC)

Gross alpha and radium analyses are performed with windowless gas-flow internal proportional counters – four Protean MPC 2000 and two NMC PC5.

Liquid scintillation

Analysis for tritium in water is performed using a one Wallac 1409 and one PE Tri-Carb 3100 TR.

Miscellaneous equipment

The Radiochemistry Section has various devices used for special purposes. A Ludlum Model 2200 single channel analyzer is used with a radon flask scintillation counter for radon and radium analyses. Another Ludlum Model 2200 single channel analyzer is used with a halogen quenched GM pancake probe for routine monitoring of personnel and incoming samples.

 Table 18
 KDHE Radiochemistry Laboratory ERA Intercomparison Studies

Assolute		Average	Assigned	Acceptance	Performance
Analyte	Date	Reported Value (pCi/L	Value (pCi/L)	Limits (pCi/L)	Evaluation
	2/25/10	53.97	53.3	42.3-60.9	Acceptable
Sr-89	5/20/10	59.3	60.4	48.6-68.2	Acceptable
	8/20/10	56.1	55.3	44.1-62.9	Acceptable
	2/25/10	40.18	42.2	31.1-48.4	Acceptable
Sr-90	5/20/10	40.2	41.3	30.4-47.4	Acceptable
	8/20/10	31.5	32.8	24.0-38.0	Acceptable
Ba-133	2/25/10	70.71	72.9	61.0-80.2	Acceptable
Da-133	8/20/10	84.0	89.1	75.0-98.0	Acceptable
Co 124	2/25/10	60.72	63.4	51.5-69.7	Acceptable
Cs-134	8/20/10	83.0	88.3	72.4-97.1	Acceptable
Cs-137	2/25/10	115.62	120	108-134	Acceptable
CS-137	8/20/10	207.3	210	189-232	Acceptable
Co-60	2/25/10	92.58	90.0	81.0-101	Acceptable
CO-60	8/20/10	76.4	72.8	65.5-82.5	Acceptable
Zn-65	2/25/10	221.42	210	189-246	Acceptable
211-05	8/20/10	115.7	110	99.0-131	Acceptable
Gross	2/25/10	44.78	42.5	22.0-53.9	Acceptable
	5/20/10	34.0	32.9	16.9-42.6	Acceptable
Alpha	8/20/10	55.1	61.1	32.0-75.9	Acceptable
Gross	2/25/10	56.87	54.2	37.0-61.1	Acceptable
Beta	5/20/10	32.2	37.5	24.7-45.0	Acceptable
Dela	8/20/10	46.5	56.4	38.6-63.3	Acceptable
	2/25/10	29.61	28.2	23.5-33.1	Acceptable
I-131	5/20/10	29.1	26.4	21.9-31.1	Acceptable
	8/20/10	28.9	28.4	23.6-33.3	Acceptable
шэ	2/25/10	21423	18700	16400-20600	Not
H-3	5/20/10	20102	19800	17300-21700	Acceptable* Acceptable

^{*}Lab results considered valid as long as no two consecutive PE samples are adjudged as "Not Acceptable". Retest on May 20 was "Acceptable".

Table 19 Method Detection Limits

GeLi [HPGe] detection system ^a							
			nmental Sampl				
	Water and Milk	Filter	Wipe	Soil and Sediment	Biota	Vegetation and Food Products	
Minimum sample size	2000 ml	1500 m ³	Total	0.45 kg	0.3 kg	1 kg	
Minimum Counting Time	8 hr.	3 hr	3 hr.	15 hr.	15 hr.`	15 hr.	
Method Detection Limit	pCi/L	pCi/m ³	pCi/wipe	pCi/kg-dry	pCi/kg- wet	pCi/kg-dry	
⁷ Be	64 [22]	0.03 [0.02]	N/A	346 [186]	231 [144]	35 [19]	
⁴⁰ K	88 [39]	0.03 [0.02]	N/A	828 [654]	459 [262]	152 [72]	
⁵¹ Cr	52 [32]	0.01 [0.009]	5 [3]	35 [22]	41 [32]	55 [46]	
⁵⁴ Mn	4 [2]	0.004 [0.003]	1 [0.7]	44 [11]	30 [15]	72 [24]	
⁵⁸ Co	4 [2]	0.008 [0.002]	2 [1]	45 [23]	37 [20]	92 [36]	
⁵⁹ Fe	8 [3]	0.01 [0.01]	3 [2]	51 [16]	41 [15]	97 [52]	
⁶⁰ Co	11 [7]	0.01 [0.0053]	2.5 [1.7]	56 [35]	43 [26]	79 [50]	
⁶⁵ Zn	8 [4]	0.01 [0.007]	N/A	48 [30]	38 [22]	93 [63]	
⁹⁵ Nb	7 [3]	0.009 [0.007]	2.5 [1.4]	68 [30]	44 [26]	9 [4]	
⁹⁵ Zr	6 [3]	0.01 [0.002]	0.5 [0.3]	35 [27]	27 [19]	84 [54]	
⁹⁹ Mo	5 [3]	0.002 [0.0014]	1 [0.6]	73 [43]	33 [21]	***	
¹⁰³ Ru	10 [7]	0.004 [0.003]	N/A	29 [20]	29 [21]	69 [47]	
¹⁰⁶ Ru	55 [43]	0.07 [0.05]	1.5 [1]	269 [192]	43 [29]	96 [65]	
^{110m} Ag	4 [3]	0.006 [0.0002]	N/A	47 [33]	47 [34]	86 [55]	
¹²⁵ Sb	35 [12]	0.02 [0.01]	N/A	97 [44]	96 [51]	15 [6]	
¹³¹	5 [3] (1) ^b	0.00027 [0.00027] ^c	1.5 [1]	33 [20]	37 [23]	45 [13]	
134Cs	5 [3]	0.007 [0.004]	1.4 [1]	44 [29]	37 [24]	57 [39]	
¹³⁷ Cs	7 [4]	0.006 [0.004]	1 [0.3]	49 [29]	32 [21]	80 [56]	
¹⁴⁰ Ba	10 [6]	0.004 [0.003]	N/A	26 [17]	24 [15]	60 [39]	
¹⁴⁰ La	9 [5]	0.01 [0.02]	N/A	28 [9]	34 [21]	13 [6]	
¹⁴¹ Ce	8 [3]	0.002 [0.001]	N/A	46 [23]	22 [13]	6 [3]	
¹⁴⁴ Ce	35 [14]	0.013 [0.0096]	N/A	216 [103]	110 [70]	28 [14]	
²²⁶ Ra	116 [69]	0.05 [0.03]	N/A	828 [654]	323 [195]	90 [51]	
²²⁸ Ac	30 [18] 15 h	0.0127 [0.0099]	N/A	68 [33]	146 [87]	27 [12]	
²²⁸ Th	387 [142]	0.09 [0.06]	N/A	859 [317]	944 [356]	454 [167]	
²³⁴ Th	618 [87] 15 h	0.159 [.0423]	N/A	1009 [378]	1300 [556]	570 [94]	
²³⁵ U	N/A	N/A	45 [30] 15 h	N/A	N/A	N/A	
²³⁹ Np	41 [33]	0.01 [0.009]	5 [3]	64 [44]	40 [30]	97 [71]	

^a GeLi = Germanium lithium; HPGe = High purity germanium.

Method detection limits of present analytical methods for selected radionuclides monitored by the KHEL Radiochemistry Laboratory. These limits are intended as guides to order of magnitude sensitivities and are calculated with a 95% level of confidence (activity will be detected 95% of the time if it is present).

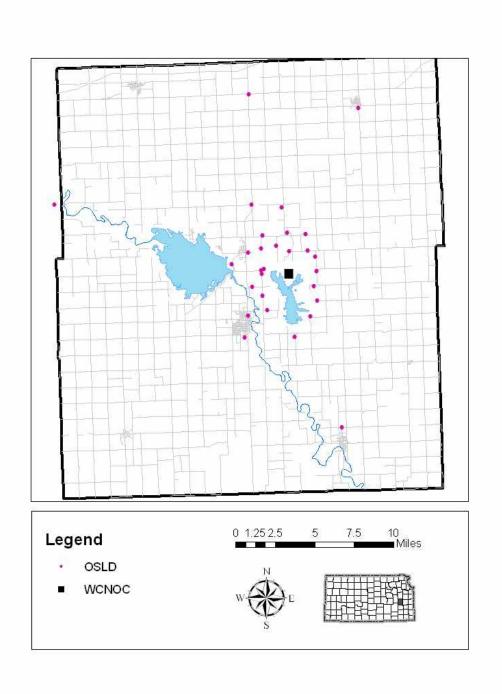
^b Two methods of analysis are done: **1)** 8 hour direct gamma isotopic analysis of a 2000 mP milk or water sample that has a method detection limit (MDL) of 3 pCi/P, and **2)** 3 hour gamma isotopic analysis of ion exchange resin after a 1500 mP milk sample is filtered through an ion exchange column that has an MDL of 1 pCi/P.

column that has an MDL of 1 pCi/P.

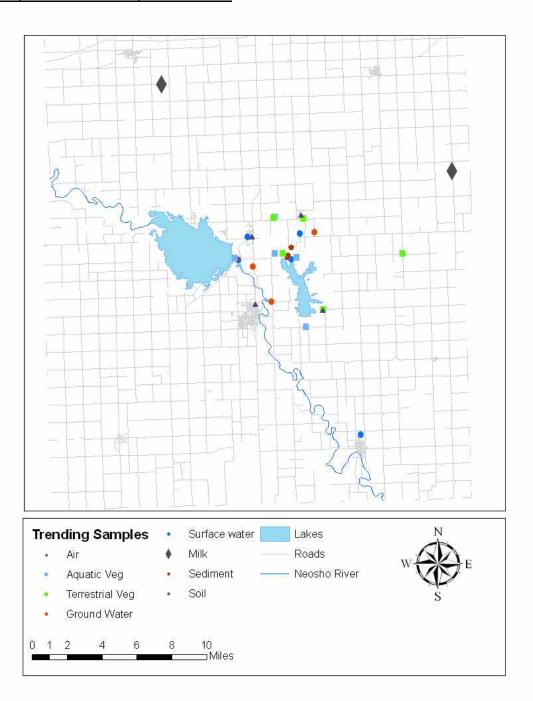
° The MDL for ¹³¹I when analyzing a charcoal cartridge is 0.03 [0.02] pCi/m³ based upon a 250 m³ sample volume. If the sample volume is increased to 1500 m³, the MDL is 0.002 [0.001] pCi/m³.

Low Background Alpha and Beta Counting System							
	Water	Milk	Wipe	Soil & Sediment	Vegetation & Food products		
Minimum Sample Size	1000 ml	1000 ml	Total	0.01 kg	0.1 kg		
Minimum Counting Time	200 min.	200 min.	200 min.	200 min.	200 min.		
Method Detection Limit	pCi/L	pCi/L	pCi/wipe	pCi/kg-dry	pCi/kg-dry		
⁸⁹ Sr ⁹⁰ Sr ¹³¹ I ²²⁸ Ra	1 1 1 1.2	2 2 N/A N/A	3 4 N/A 0.3	200 200 N/A 60	500 500 N/A N/A		
		Gro	oss Beta				
	Wat	er	Filter	Wipe	Soil and Sediment		
Minimum Sample Size	200	ml 2	250 m ³	Total	0.001 kg		
Minimum Counting Time	200 n	nin. 10	00 min.	100 min.	100 min.		
Method Detection Limit	4 pC		04 pCi/m ³	2 pCi/Wipe	160 pCi/kg-dry		
			ss Alpha				
Minimum Sample	Wat 200		Filter 250 m ³	Wipe Total			
Size Minimum Counting	200 n		250 m 00 min.	100 min.			
Time Method Detection Limit	1 pC		06 pCi/ m ³	0.5 pCi/Wipe			
		Random Scintilla	tion Counting S	ystem			
			dium) in water				
Minimum Oranala							
Minimum Sample Size		1000 ml					
Minimum Counting Time		200 min.					
Method Detection Limit		0.04 pCi/	I				
	·	Liquid Scintillat	ion Counting Sy	stem			
	Tritium		<u> </u>	²²² Rn (Radon)			
	In wa	ter In	Tissue	In Water			
Minimum Sample Size	10 r	nl	3 g	10 ml			
Minimum Counting Time	100 n	nin. 12	20 min.	60 min.			
Method Detection Limit	350 p	Ci/l 1200	pCi/kg-wet	25 pCi/l			

Attachment 7: Maps Map 1 OSLD Locations



Map 2 Routine Sample Locations



Map 3 Random Sample Locations

